

AMS 205 – Homework 4
due in class, Tuesday October 26

1. Let \bar{X} be the mean of a random sample of size 5 from a normal distribution with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma^2 = 125$. Determine c so that $P(\bar{X} < c) = 0.90$.
2. Let X_1, \dots, X_{25} and Y_1, \dots, Y_{25} be two independent random samples from two normal distributions, $N(0, 16)$ and $N(1, 9)$ respectively. Let \bar{X} and \bar{Y} denote the corresponding sample means. Compute $P(\bar{X} > \bar{Y})$.
Hint: Note that $P(\bar{X} > \bar{Y}) = P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} > 0)$, and determine the distribution of $\bar{X} - \bar{Y}$.
3. Let S^2 be the variance of a random sample of size 6 from the normal distribution $N(\mu, 12)$. Find $P(2.30 < S^2 < 22.2)$.
4. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n have a multivariate normal distribution, where $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ is the matrix of means and \mathbf{V} is the positive definite covariance matrix. Let $Y = \mathbf{c}'\mathbf{X}$ and $Z = \mathbf{d}'\mathbf{X}$ where $\mathbf{X}' = [X_1 \ X_2 \ \dots \ X_n]$, $\mathbf{c}' = [c_1 \ c_2 \ \dots \ c_n]$, and $\mathbf{d}' = [d_1 \ d_2 \ \dots \ d_n]$ are real matrices.
 - (a) Find the joint MGF $M(t_1, t_2) = E[\exp(t_1 Y + t_2 Z)]$ and see that Y and Z have a bivariate normal distribution. (*Note:* Y and Z are scalars.)
 - (b) Prove that Y and Z are independent if and only if $\mathbf{c}'\mathbf{V}\mathbf{d} = 0$.
5. If $X_i \sim \text{Bin}(n_i, p)$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$, and the X_i 's are mutually independent, find the distribution of $Y = \sum_{i=1}^k X_i$.
6. Let X_n have a gamma distribution with parameters $\alpha = n$ and β , where β is not a function of n . Let $Y_n = \frac{X_n}{n}$. Find the limiting distribution of Y_n (as $n \rightarrow \infty$).